

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

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1. A transmitter connected to a ring type network, comprising:
- 10 a packet generation and transmission part generating a packet to cause at least one other transmitter in the ring type network to set a node number assigned to the at least one other transmitter in the packet, and circulating said packet in the ring type network; and
- 15 a node number detection part, in response to receipt of the circulated packet, reading at least one node number set by the at least one other transmitter from the packet and detecting an available node number that is not assigned to the at least one other transmitter with reference to the at least one read node number.
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- 25 2. The transmitter as claimed in claim 1, further comprising a self-node number setting and transmission part, in response to receipt of the packet generated by another transmitter in the ring type network, setting a self-node number of the transmitter in the packet and sending the packet to
- 30 another transmitter in the ring type network.
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3. The transmitter as claimed in claim 2, wherein:

the self-node number setting and
transmission part reads a ring number to identify the
ring type network from the received packet;

5 when the ring number and a ring number of a
ring type network to which the transmitter belongs are
the same, the self-node number setting and
transmission part sets the self-node number in the
packet and sends the packet to the another
transmitter; and
10 on the other hand, when the ring number and
the ring number of the ring type network to which the
transmitter belongs are not the same, the self-node
number setting and transmission part sends the packet
to the another transmitter without setting the self-
15 node number in the packet.

20 4. A transmitter connected to a ring type
network, comprising:

a packet generation and transmission part
generating a packet to cause at least one other
transmitter in the ring type network to set a node
25 number assigned to the at least one other transmitter
in the packet and circulating said packet in the ring
type network; and

a duplicated node number detection part, in
response to receipt of the circulated packet, reading
30 at least node number set by the at least one other
transmitter from the packet and determining whether or
not any of the at least one read node number and a
self-node number of the transmitter are the same.

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5. The transmitter as claimed in claim 4,
further comprising a self-node number setting and
transmission part, in response to receipt of the
packet generated by another transmitter in the ring
5 type network, setting a self-node number of the
transmitter in the packet and sending the packet to
another transmitter in the ring type network.

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6. The transmitter as claimed in claim 5,
wherein:
the self-node number setting and
15 transmission part reads a ring number to identify the
ring type network from the received packet;
when the ring number and a ring number of a
ring type network to which the transmitter belongs are
the same, the self-node number setting and
20 transmission part sets the self-node number in the
packet and sends the packet to the another
transmitter; and
on the other hand, when the ring number and
the ring number of the ring type network to which the
25 transmitter belongs are not the same, the self-node
number setting and transmission part sends the packet
to the another transmitter without setting the self-
node number in the packet.

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7. A transmitter connected to a ring type
network, comprising:
35 a packet generation and transmission part
generating a packet to cause at least one other
transmitter in the ring type network to set a node

number assigned to the at least one other transmitter in the packet and circulating said packet in the ring type network; and

5 a topology data generation part, in
response to receipt of the circulated packet, reading
at least one node number set by the at least one other
transmitter from the packet and generating topology
data regarding the ring type network based on the at
least one node number.
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8. The transmitter as claimed in claim 7,
15 further comprising:

 a topology data transmission part
generating a packet including the generated topology
data and circulating the packet in the ring type
network; and

20 a topology data reflection part, in
response to receipt of the packet, reading the
topology data from the packet and reflecting the
topology data to a database of the transmitter.

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9. The transmitter as claimed in claim 8,
wherein the topology data reflection part:

30 reads a target node number from the packet;
and

 when the target node number and a self-node
number of the transmitter are the same, reads the
topology data from the packet and reflects the
35 topology data to the database.

10. The transmitter as claimed in claim 8, wherein the topology data reflection part:

5 reads a ring number to identify the ring type network from the received packet; and
 when the ring number and a ring number of a ring type network to which the transmitter belongs are the same, reads the topology data from the packet and
10 reflects the topology data to the database.

15 11. A method of detecting an available node number that is not assigned to any of at least one transmitter in a ring type network, the method comprising the steps of:

 generating a packet to cause the at least
20 one transmitter in the ring type network to set a node number assigned to the at least one other transmitter in the packet and circulating said packet in the ring type network; and

 reading, in response to receipt of the
25 circulated packet, at least one node number set by the at least one transmitter from the packet and detecting the available node number with reference to the at least one read node number.

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 12. A method of determining whether there is an duplicated node number in a ring type network,
35 the method comprising the steps of:

 generating a packet to cause at least one transmitter in the ring type network to set a node

number assigned to the at least one transmitter in the packet and circulating said packet in the ring type network; and

5 reading, in response to receipt of the
circulated packet, at least node number set by the at least one transmitter from the packet and determining whether or not any of the at least one read node number and any of at least one self-node number of the at least one transmitter are the same.
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13. A method of generating topology data
15 regarding a ring type network including at least one transmitter, the method comprising the steps of:

 generating a packet to cause the at least one transmitter in the ring type network to set a node number assigned to the at least one transmitter in the
20 packet and circulating said packet in the ring type network; and

 reading, in response to receipt of the circulated packet, at least one node number set by the at least one transmitter from the packet and
25 generating the topology data regarding the ring type network based on the at least one node number.